

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:
receiving an access request for a program object;
performing a combined check for a null reference and for a read barrier for the
program object; and
if the combined check is affirmative, performing a recovery operation.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein performing the combined check comprises:
performing a speculative load in response to the read request; and
determining whether the speculative load is successful.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed in a managed runtime
environment (MRTE).
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the access request is a single-byte access and
further comprising implementing the access request as a multiple-byte access by
reading one or more preceding or succeeding bytes of data.
5. A method comprising:
receiving a subject code, the subject code including an access to a program object
that may be guarded; and
compiling the subject code into machine executable code, the machine executable
code including a read barrier check for the program object, the read barrier
check comprising:

performing a speculative load to access the program object;
performing a speculation check for the speculative load; and
if the speculative load of the access fails, performing a recovery.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the speculative load operates as a combined check of a null reference and a check for the read barrier.
7. The method of claim 5, wherein the object code is compiled for a managed runtime environment (MRTE).
8. The method of claim 5, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded comprises determining whether a bit for the address of the program object is set.
10. The method of claim 5, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from a null reference.
11. A system comprising;
a processor; and
a compiler to be run by the processor, the compiler to:
receive subject code, the subject code including an access to a program
object that may be guarded; and
compile the subject code into machine executable code, the machine

executable code including a read barrier check for the program object, the read barrier check comprising:
performing a speculative load to access to program object;
performing a speculation check for the speculative load; and
if the speculative load of the access fails, performing a recovery.

12. The system of claim 11, wherein the speculative load operates as a combined check of a null reference and a check for the read barrier.
13. The system of claim 11, wherein compiling the object code comprises providing for setting a bit when a program object is guarded.
14. The system of claim 11, wherein the system comprises a managed runtime environment (MRTE).
15. The system of claim 11, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded.
16. The system of claim 15, wherein testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded comprises determining whether a bit for the program object is set.
17. The system of claim 16, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from a null reference.

18. A machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:
- receiving an access request for a program object;
- performing a combined check for a null reference and for a read barrier for the program object; and
- if the combined check is affirmative, performing a recovery operation.
19. The medium of claim 18, wherein performing the combined check comprises:
- performing a speculative load in response to the read request; and
- determining whether the speculative load is successful.
20. The medium of claim 18, wherein the method is provided in a managed runtime environment (MRTE).
21. The medium of claim 18, wherein the access request is a single-byte access and wherein the instructions further comprise instructions comprising implementing the access request as a multiple-byte access by reading one or more preceding or succeeding bytes of data.
22. A machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing sequences of instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:
- receiving subject code, the subject code including an access to a program object that may be guarded; and
- compiling the subject code into machine executable code, the machine executable

code including a read barrier check for the program object, the read barrier check comprising:

performing a speculative load to access the program object;

performing a speculation check of the speculative load; and

if the speculative load of the access fails, performing a recovery.

23. The medium of claim 22, wherein the speculative load operates as a combined check of a null reference and a check for the read barrier.
24. The medium of claim 22, wherein compiling the subject code comprises providing for setting a bit when a program object is guarded.
25. The medium of claim 22, wherein the subject code is compiled for a managed runtime environment (MRTE).
26. The medium of claim 22, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded.
27. The medium of claim 27, wherein testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from an access to a program object that is guarded comprises determining whether a bit for the program object is set.
28. The medium of claim 22, wherein the recovery comprises testing whether the failure of the speculative load results from a null reference.